

§ 156.62

direct or inform the user of actions to take to avoid the hazard or mitigate its effects.

(a) *Location of statements*—(1) *Front panel statements*. The signal word, child hazard warning, and, in certain cases, the first aid statement are required to appear on the front panel of the label, and also in any supplemental labeling intended to accompany the product in distribution or sale.

(2) *Statements elsewhere on label*. Hazard and precautionary statements not required on the front panel may appear on other panels of the label, and may be required also in supplemental labeling. These include, but are not limited to, the human hazard and precautionary statements, domestic animal statements if applicable, a Note to Physician, and physical or chemical hazard statements.

(b) *Placement and prominence*—(1) *Front panel statements*. All required front panel warning statements shall be grouped together on the label, and shall appear with sufficient prominence relative to other front panel text and graphic material to make them unlikely to be overlooked under customary conditions of purchase and use. The table below shows the minimum type size requirements for the front panel warning statements for various front panel sizes.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–11 Edition)

TYPE SIZES FOR FRONT PANEL WARNING STATEMENTS

Size of Label Front Panel (Square Inches)	Point Size	
	Signal Word (All Capital Letters)	Child Hazard Warning
5 and under	6	6
Over 5 to 10	10	6
Over 10 to 15	12	8
Over 15 to 30	14	10
Over 30	18	12

(2) *Other required statements*. All other hazard and precautionary statements must be at least 6 point type.

§ 156.62 Toxicity Category.

This section establishes four Toxicity Categories for acute hazards of pesticide products, Category I being the highest toxicity category. Most human hazard, precautionary statements, and human personal protective equipment statements are based upon the Toxicity Category of the pesticide product as sold or distributed. In addition, toxicity categories may be used for regulatory purposes other than labeling, such as classification for restricted use and requirements for child-resistant packaging. In certain cases, statements based upon the Toxicity Category of the product as diluted for use are also permitted. A Toxicity Category is assigned for each of five types of acute exposure, as specified in the table in this paragraph.

ACUTE TOXICITY CATEGORIES FOR PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

Hazard Indicators	I	II	III	IV
Oral LD ₅₀	Up to and including 50 mg/kg	>50 thru 500 mg/kg	>500 thru 5,000 mg/kg	>5,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD ₅₀	Up to and including 200 mg/kg	>200 thru 2000 mg/kg	>2000 thru 20,000 mg/kg	>20,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC ₅₀	Up to and including 0.2 mg/liter	>0.2 thru 2 mg/liter	>2 thru 20 mg/liter	>20 mg/liter
Eye irritation	Corrosive; corneal opacity not reversible within 7 days	Corneal opacity reversible within 7 days; irritation persisting for 7 days	No corneal opacity; irritation reversible within 7 days	No irritation
Skin irritation	Corrosive	Severe irritation at 72 hours	Moderate irritation at 72 hours	Mild or slight irritation at 72 hours

§ 156.64 Signal word.

(a) *Requirement*. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4), each pesticide product must bear on the front panel a signal

word, reflecting the highest Toxicity Category (Category I is the highest toxicity category) to which the product is assigned by any of the five routes of exposure in §156.62. The signal word